

SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LXII.-NO. 14.

SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1889.

WHOLE NO. 11,946.

TO-DAY!

GOODS FOR THE PRESENT CLIMATE THAT WE WISH TO CLOSE AT A CUT PRICE.

Double-width light colors in Worsted Diagonals—10 cents per yard
Plain dark colors in Pacific Lawns— $\frac{3}{4}$ cents per yard
Black Satins—7 cents per yard
Fancy-Stripe Crinkled Seersucker—7 cents per yard

Goods Carried in Basement!

IRON EXPRESS WAGONS, with steel wheels and axles and sheet-iron boxes, handsomely painted in a brilliant vermillion, and lettered. Made in three sizes:

Body, 13x28 inches; wheels, 10 and 16 inches.....\$3.75
Body, 14x31 inches; wheels, 12 and 18 inches.....\$3.95
Body, 15x33 inches; wheels, 14 and 20 inches.....\$4.95

Galvanized Slop Pails, 3 gallons.....50 and 55 cents
Galvanized Water Pails—10-quart, 40 cents; 12-quart, 50 cents; 14-quart.....60 cents
Strainer Milk Pails—10-quart, 55 cents; 14-quart.....70 cents
2-quart covered Buckets, 10 cents | 2-quart Coffee Boilers, 17 cents
4-quart Coffee Boilers—25 cents | 4-quart Dairy Pans—10 cents

A NEW INVOICE OF TINWARE JUST ARRIVED, AND MORE TO FOLLOW-TO-DAY.

To-morrow -- Saturday!

OUR REGULAR SALES DAY FOR BARGAINS.

A lot of SHOES marked down to mere nothing. A lot of FURNISHING GOODS and SHIRTS. Men's and Boys' STRAW HATS, from 5 cents. Good WOOL and FELT HATS, few of a kind. Men's and Boys' CLOTHING. DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, Etc. Nothing listed but under price. It will pay you to BUY TO-MORROW. Women's and Misses' TRIMMED HATS, Etc.

RED HOUSE, J Street, SACRAMENTO.....CAL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PROPOSALS FOR— FURNISHING PAPER

State Printing Office.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED

at this office until

Monday, October 7, 1889,

At 1 P.M., for furnishing Paper, Type and other

Material for the State Printing Office for the

year 1889, and ending on the first Monday in October,

1890, in qualities and quantities as per schedule,

to be submitted to the State Printing Office, to the

Supervisor of the State Printing

Office.

At 1 P.M., for furnishing full samples, with price per pound, of all kinds of weights, different weights and also names of makers whose stock they propose to supply.

Proposals to be made in writing upon the

State Treasury.

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SCENES OF BEAUTY.

ONE OF THE CHIEF ATTRACTIONS OF THE COMING FAIR.

The Public Play-Ground and Its Leading Features—A Marvel of Beauty—Amusement for all.

Reference has already been made to the approaching completion of the amphitheater adjoining the pavilion, where games of various sorts are to be provided by Messrs. Weinstock, Lubin & Co. for the pleasure of visitors to the State Fair. The finishing touches are now being given, and the place begins to give evidence of what it will be when in running order and a stream of electric light turns upon its beautiful and bright-hued embellishments. These are intended to be instructive as well as pleasing to the senses. As the visitor enters the amphitheater from the pavilion he is dazzled by the brilliancy of the scene. The sides of the inclosure, twenty feet in height, present one continuous panorama of scenery. Standing in the center the eye takes in at one sweep a picture of the civilized world, as it were. These various scenes are in color, on canvases, and are the work of Thomas G. Moses of Chicago, who did the scenic decorations for the new California Theater in San Francisco. The paintings are far beyond anything the world has seen, out of the best appointed theaters and galleries. They are not "daubs" by any means, but real works of art. Here is a sweep of Swiss scenery—the snow-capped Alps in the background, and a village at their base, with moving figures to represent the industrious inhabitants. Another scene takes the visitor into a street in Rome. In the foreground is seen the ruins of the ancient Temple of Justice; beyond is the Forum, and on the distant side the brown and crumpling walls of the Colosseum.

Next is a glimpse of Syrian scenery, with mosques, minarets and other quaint bits of architecture. Looking northward across the grounds the eye is attracted by a bold and striking picture of a Scottish castle rising from the rock-bound ocean shore, with its great solid walls and towers overlooking the sea—grand, gloomy and awe-inspiring. The coloring is somber and it is mingled with historical scenes. The moon sheds a weird light over the water, the gray old castle, and a solitary ship in the distance.

Further on is another striking picture—that of the ruins of the ancient Acropolis, standing upon a high, rocky precipice overlooking the sea, with a pretty landscape in the foreground. The lights and shadows in this painting are well harmonized and the composition is most pleasing, drawing from the scene the equally impressive view, on the west wall, of the Egyptian Pyramids and the broad sweep of desolate country round about them. The scene is so real that one can easily imagine himself in the presence of these great African wonders. The view also takes in the ruins of an ancient temple near Alexandria, and an adjoining canvas shows a great Egyptian obelisk.

Interest attaches to these scenes, which are equally large paintings calculated to amuse and delight the visitors. First comes "The House that Jack Built"; then a hand-some deer, a cow which derelia is to hold her wading reception. An ante-room adjoins it, wherein little footmen in quaint costumes will receive the guests for presentation to the princess. The last room is to be reserved for after which they take leave of their hostess and pass out at the opposite end of the reception hall. In short, Cinderella keeps "open house" for her little friends in a style fully in keeping with the idea of the picture.

In another place the "Old Woman that Lived in a Shoe" undergoes martyrdom at the hands of a flock of little toads that the old woman cannot abide. The shoe is of heroic stature, and the toes have been built upon a Chicago girl's last. It is about eight feet high and twelve feet long. Like a well-worn piece of modern foot-gear, it has a gaping chasm at the heel and another at the toe, the latter conveniently presents itself. Through the toe-tunnelways the poor woman's juvenile tide will ebb and flow, to the delight of visiting little ones.

Under the east side is Santa Claus' ice-bound cave, where the generous old fellow will be found busily engaged in loading up his sleigh with toys preparatory for a Christmas Eve tour among the homes of his little friends.

From the northeast corner the gorgeous cave of Aladdin flashes its brilliancy upon the surrounding scene of beauty. The artist has expended his best efforts in the decoration of the interior of the display, and under a electric light it is a picture to eclipse, in brilliancy of coloring and beauty of design, the wretched imagery of the author of the "Arabian Nights."

On the north side and near the fetal castle is the "Temple of the Seven," where Jack and Jill are supposed to have tumbled with their pail of water. It is some fifteen feet in height, has a well at the bottom, and a hidden stairs leading thereto from the side.

Then comes a beautiful grotto with "The Babes in the Wood," the "Sleeping Beauty," etc., the circuit of the grounds concluding with a representation of "Robinson Crusoe's" island.

The above comprise a general outline of the wall effects, but the floor attractions are scarcely less interesting. The former are for the eye, but the latter are intended for the real enjoyment and entertainment of visitors. The most interesting feature surrounding the mast that supports the tent over-head, is the band-stand, whence music will be nightly dispensed. The same is to come in time to the ground.

In the several corners of the grounds miniature structures—temples, mosques, etc., representing the different styles of architecture known to ancient and modern times. Yonder rises a classic and classic Greek temple, with its columns in its simplicity of design, but showing the refined taste of the builders of ancient Greece. In another part of the grounds stands a Syrian temple, and in another one of Egyptian origin comes a Tartar or Japanese pagoda, resplendent in its bright and gaudy colorings.

These buildings are all—except the framework—constructed of materials taken from the studio counters of Messrs. Weinstock, Lubin & Co., an establishment. Beautiful damasks are employed to give effect to the columns; unique ornamental designs are effected by the use of thousands of lead pencils, colored with various colors, and represented by various designs in buttons; whisk brooms and writing tablets, artistically employed, give effect to cornice work; the Japanese paper gets mixed with the colored paper from the studio counters of the firm of Messrs. Weinstock, Lubin & Co., and will be held in high esteem.

The Japanese games like the Lilliputians will indulge in croquet; the Grecian temple will hold a dining-room scene, the Syrian, lawn temple will be represented by a lawn school-room, with teacher and pupils. Egypt having been the earliest seat of learning.

Stalls have also been erected, walled in, for a netting, in which various pitch-and-toss games will be played, and women and children. Four bowling alleys are provided—two for ladies and juveniles, and two for men—all being equipped with the best of appliances. Then there are shuffle-boards for the ladies, shuffle-boards for children, and shuffle-boards for gentlemen.

The "City of Jerusalem" is laid out in a splendid lawn, with a high arched bridge, with a stone arch for a gateway, with a platform of green grass in the center, surrounding a miniature mountain, down whose sides rush two clear and gurgling brooks, forming a small lake at the base. On this grassy plain are small tents representing camp scenes.

The various local clubs will have charge of most of the games for adults. For instance, the Bicycle Club will control the cinder-track; the Last-Tennis Club, the courts prepared for tennis; and the Athletic Club the Turners, the Caledonians and the Kindergartens will all be assigned to direct the different games that come within their respective spheres.

There is a large space fenced in and to be devoted exclusively to the entertainment of

little children. It is called "Baby Land," and is supplied with rocking-horses, swings, rowing-machines, tricycles, etc. Nobody is to be allowed to invade this baby-world except mothers or attendants upon the little ones.

Another attraction for the youngsters is a circular tank of sand, or rather a tier of tanks in which miniature steamers, propelled by machinery, will race. The upper circle will be surrounded by a tiny railroad track, around which a train will roll, to be followed by a locomotive.

There will be probably seventy-five different table games in all, open to visitors, under certain restrictions. Seven phonographs will be exhibited, affording the public the opportunity to hear the wonders of this great modern invention.

Seats for about 600 persons have been erected in semi-circular form on the west side of the grounds, from which a view of the park will be had of the entire scene. The amphitheater will be the largest in the country, and not until seen under this brilliant light will its full beauty be realized.

Some night during the fair will be set aside to be instructive as well as pleasing to the senses. As the visitor enters the amphitheater from the pavilion he is dazzled by the brilliancy of the scene.

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There is a large space fenced in and to be devoted exclusively to the entertainment of

CHINESE POLL TAXES,

AND HOW THEY ARE COLLECTED OVER IN YOLO COUNTY.

Constables Appoint the Tax-Gatherers—The Raid on the Lovelad Bop Ranch Last Month.

These plants have no protection at any time. The largest stalks are eighteen feet high, and measure about four and a half inches in circumference six inches from the ground. Six of the stalks are now bearing. There are twenty-five large stalks, and many smaller ones now growing. Vines from Central America, Mexico and the Sandwich Islands pronounce them as fine and growing as thrifly as any in those countries.

AMUSEMENTS.

In Justice Newton's Court, in Washington, Yolo county, the examination of the Chinamen charged with assaulting a poll tax collector came up yesterday. Charles T. Jones of this city represented the defendants and District Attorney Gaddis of Yolo conducted the prosecution. The defendants, twelve in number, had previously been arraigned on the charge of assault with intent to commit murder.

George Anderson, the prosecuting witness, was the first called. His story of the affair was as follows: He had been deputed to collect road and poll taxes, and on August 24th he went to Lovelad's ranch, a couple of miles up the river, to collect taxes from the Chinese hop-pickers. He took two boys, Oscar Hanson and John Powers, with him in his cart, and drove to the hop fields. The Chinamen, who were camped in the field, had just about finished their noon meal, and Anderson stopped them as they were going off to the hop fields and demanded that they pay the poll tax or show their receipts. They paid him every cent, but when he insisted on seeing much attention to him, and some passed by him. He caught one of them, a tall fellow, and kept him from passing at the same time showing his picket. The latter, however, the Mongol to whom he was attached, struck Anderson on the arm with a stick. He backed up for a distance and then struck Anderson again.

After the witness had made his statement Mr. Jones subjected him to a rigid cross-examination. "What authority did you have for collecting road or poll taxes?" asked Mr. Jones.

He replied: "I was deputed by Mr. Tothaker, Constable here. He gave me his pistol and told me to collect the taxes. That was the answer."

"Then you never received any written appointment from the Assessor of Yolo county or from the Boardman, did you?"

"I don't know that you had no power to collect road or poll taxes, unless you were duly appointed by the Assessor and until your appointment had been filed in my office," said Mr. Jones.

"No, sir," said the witness.

Mr. Jones then went on to ask the witness why he took the two boys and a shotgun with him, and why he held the pistol in his hand.

Clerk Hamilton announced that Health Officer McGee, at Oak Grove, had sent word that he was unable to locate the alleged Chinese leper in that locality.

He was asked if he could positively identify every one of the twelve Chinamen as being his assailants, but the witness would insist on answering: "I can't swear positively." When he was compelled to give a positive answer, he however, would swear positively as to five or six of them; others were probably there, but he could not swear to it as a positive fact.

Oscar Hanson and John Powers and their wives were called to the stand, after which the testimony of the defense was introduced. The statements of the Chinamen differed somewhat from that of the complaining witness.

Mr. Jones was all in, it was decided to postpone the arguments in the case until Saturday.

COUNTY HOSPITAL REPORT.

Dr. G. A. White, Superintendent of the County Hospital, makes the following report to the Board of Supervisors, of the affairs for the month of August, 1889: Number of patients in hospital August 1st, 156; admitted during month, 87; died, 3; discharged, 79; total, 161. Mortality rate, 10.53 per cent.

It was ordered that, until further notice, the monthly allowance to the Howard Benevolent Association be reduced from \$200 to \$150.

To-day will conclude the week's session.

THE SUPERVISORS YESTERDAY.

The Board of Supervisors was chiefly engaged yesterday in allowing claims against the county.

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THE STANDARD TURBAN.

Yesterdays morning a little five-year-old boy, an inmate of the Protestant Orphan Asylum, was found to have been beaten, but favorable comment was heard in regard to his condition.

James Carroll was sent to the hospital, and Alisp was given three hearty chears as the doctor took his car to return to the city. The boy was in a very bad condition, owing to the improvement in the southerly part of the city, and suggested to every mind what the energy and enterprise of the Central Street Railway Company had done for very comfortable.

At 1 o'clock yesterday, p. m., to-morrow will be held a general meeting of the Pioneers, city and county officials, and representatives of the press, took care at the corner of Third and J Streets, and the same will be held on the 20th of September.

THE PIONEER MEETING.

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EAST OF THE ROCKIES.

An Unknown Young Woman Suicides at Niagara Falls.

COLLISION ON EAST RIVER.

Further Developments in the Hamilton Conspiracy—That Bogus Baby—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

HAMILTON CASE.

The Injured Husband Obtains Possession of His Wife's Property.

Artistic Copy (N. Y.)—September 5th.—Conclusive evidence that Robert Ray Hamilton has deserted Mrs. Hamilton developed to-day. This morning a man presented himself at the door of the Noll Cottage and asked to see Mrs. Rupp. The author of the note was the same officer who is on guard at the house. After a few words the officer walked around to Justice Irving's office and the two men engaged in conversation. The stranger then produced the proper credentials, also a letter addressed to Mrs. Rupp. It read:

Please let the lawyer, Mr. Edward R. Volmer, have my property in your possession, including a trunk, clothing, gun, case and box of saddle, etc., which I left with him at Hamilton.

After some delay Justice Irving granted the request.

Besides the articles named in the letter several pieces of jewelry and photographs which were in the possession of Mrs. Rupp also articles in the trunk of Mrs. Hamilton largely augmented the luggage which burdened Mr. Volmer when he boarded the train this afternoon.

Ordeal of the right officer were imposed upon the officer this afternoon regarding the custody of Mrs. Rupp.

Justice Irving says no one is to see or converse with her for the present. The \$900 bill which was placed in the hands of a responsible party in his appearance when required is now forwarded and will be held to the county.

THE CONNECTING LINKS.

New York, September 5th.—Inspector Phillips' chain of evidence against the Robert Ray Hamilton conspirator is now complete. The last link in the chain of identification of the \$100 bill by the midwife who said it had been welded to it to-day.

Joshua Mann told the Inspector today that his Hamilton shamed him so well which his husband had no time for him. It provided, in the event of his death, all his money, family jewelry and plate should go to the child and she was to be the custodian of the child until she became of age.

"I once fell from his horse and broke his leg," she remarked to Joshua. "He may fall again and break his neck, and then, Josh, I will marry you."

It is now known that this indicates that Eva was not married to Mann.

The Inspector will not give the name of the mother of the bogus Hamilton baby. He says she is, and was when the child was born, a married woman moving in good society.

OLD LOG COLLEGE.

Celebration Under the Auspices of the Philadelphia Presbytery.

PHILADELPHIA, September 5th.—The Old Log College, under the auspices of the Presbytery of Philadelphia, North, began to day on the Thirteenth Street, Hartsville, Bucks County, Pa., where the college was originally located, on a farm twenty miles from Philadelphia. The exercises of the day are really commemorative of the original Log College in Princeton in the United States. The Log Colleges established in 1726 by William Penn, and flourished until 1742 when Princeton College was founded. It may be said that the Princeton institution sprang up from the primitive college established by Ten-

President Harrison and Postmaster-General Wanamaker were present, having driven from Wanamaker's country seat this morning, a distance of eight miles. The farm-houses along the route were decorated, and there was a continual ovation.

Tents have been erected on the Trenton farm, and an immense crowd from the surrounding country and Philadelphia, including prominent divines from all over the country, is present.

A long programme has been arranged, divided into two parts. It opened with religious services, followed by a service of the Presbytery, and delivered an address on the doctrine of evangelism.

Rev. Dr. Murray, Dean of Princeton College, delivered an address, and was followed by Rev. Dr. McIlwaine, President of Hampden Sydney College, Virginia, on "The Influence of Log Colleges on the South."

When President Harrison rose to speak 25,000 persons cheered him repeatedly. He said, in part: "I thank you for your hospitable treatment and mine to-day, but I thank you more for the welcome being here, for every impulse of honest pride which stirs your hearts moves mine. I am glad to stand here at the source of a great movement—I have seen the Mississippi, and I have had the pleasure of standing at the source of the great Missouri. But what is the force and energy implied by these rushing streams when compared with the meadow lands inundated here?" [Applause.] I am glad to be here, and you celebrate one of those great impulses springing from small beginning, and yet, how far reaching in its results and effects. I do not want only to exalt the Presbyterian Church, and there are occasions when that trait and characteristic has its service, let us, my friends, continue to be steadfast, but still nurtured and strengthened on this spot."

At the close of the President's speech there was a scene of wild excitement. For five minutes and more the men were cheering and waving handkerchiefs.

After singing the hymn "Near, My God, to Thee," the morning exercises closed.

At 1:30 the President and party were escorting to the log cabin, where a noon meal was spread. At the conclusion of the lunch the President and party started back to Wanamaker's.

The departure of the President did not seem to lessen the size of the crowd.

At the afternoon session Governor Beaver

read an address eulogistic of the Log College and its founder.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker spoke briefly and closed by suggesting the building of a log college for the benefit of the country, nearly resembling the original as a school, as a memorial to Tenement, Whitfield, and the early Presbyterian heroes.

Letters of regret were read from Rev.

Dr. Samuel Alexander, of New York; Rev.

Dr. McCook, ex-President of Princeton College, and Governor Green, of New Jersey.

After several other short addresses the celebration ended at six o'clock.

Mr. Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, and the early Presbyterian heroes.

The President will remain over night here, and will leave Philadelphia at 11:15 to-morrow for Washington.

PROHIBITIONISTS.

They Adopt a Platform and Name a Ticket in New York.

STATEN ISLAND, September 5th.—The Prohibition State Convention adjourned this session this morning holding a State Convention in 1890 was left to the discretion of the State Committee.

A motion that the highest nomination be for a candidate of the party.

The President's return trip to Postmaster-General Wanamaker's house was accom-

plished without special incident. This evening a few friends sat down to dinner with him at the home of Alexander Boyce, George W. Childs and Elliott W. Shepard. The President will remain over night here, and will leave Philadelphia at 11:15 to-morrow for Washington.

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